MUTINY

A PAPER OF
ANARCHISTIC IDEAS
& ACTIONS

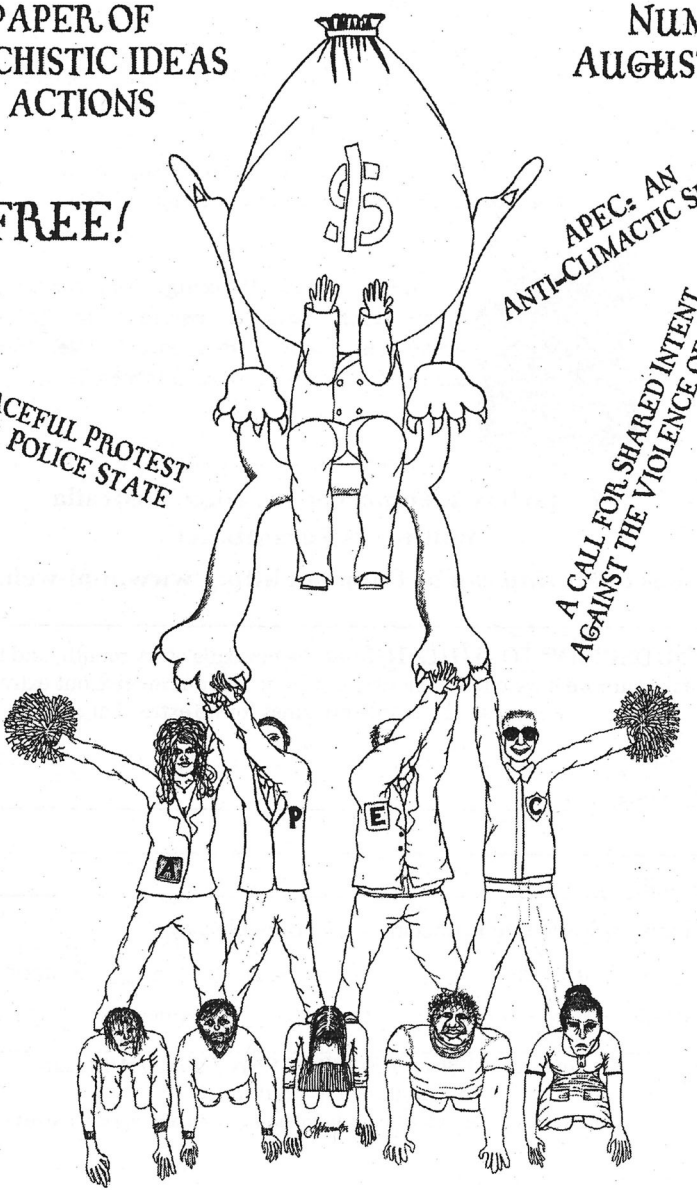
NUMBER 17
AUGUST 2007

FREE!

APEC: AN
ANTI-CLIMACTIC SUMMIT

A CALL FOR SHARED INTENT
AGAINST THE VIOLENCE OF APEC

PEACEFUL PROTEST
IN A POLICE STATE

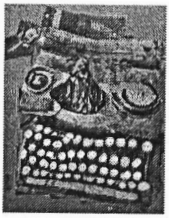


Mutiny began as a group exploring different ways to resist war at home & abroad. We started a monthly zine to explore different avenues of disobedience. We know there are lots of radical ideas around & we want people to write about their experiences & opinions. The Mutiny collective is meeting regularly again: we're looking at Australian imperialism & avenues of resistance in the Pacific & the region. Contact us if you're interested.

(The mutiny zine collective does not necessarily agree with all the opinions of contributors. Contributors do not necessarily agree with all the opinions of the mutiny collective. The mutiny collective doesn't agree with all the opinions of the mutiny collective.)

Mutiny Zine Editors are not the same as the Mutiny Collective but there is some crossover: we share ideas and aspirations and we like eachother very, very much. HOWEVER! Water cannon go away; you will get our zines wet.

Editors: Graf Cat, Angry Nerd, ruckus, T with Alice, SourDough, Dumpstered Twin and Princess Mob.



We. are. al-ways. loo-king. for. con-tri-bu-tions. from. brief. news. &. re-views. to. lon-ger. ar-ti-cles. And. pic-tures.. !. We. lo-ve. pic-tures. !. This. is. our. ad-dress.. :.

c/- po box 4, enmore, nsw, 2042, australia
mutineers@graffiti.net

Back issues of *Mutiny* can be found at: http://www.mpi-web.net/mutiny

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Subscribe to *Mutiny!* Get the new zine every month, and help us make sure we have enough money to print it! If you can give out extra copies, we can send a number of zines for no extra charge.

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I have enclosed (well concealed cash only please):

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F.L.A.R.E in the void

for liberation autonomy resistance exodus

4th sept – 9th sept 2007

convergence

opening + hang-out night
tues 4th from 5pm
yeah!

Workshop days:
wed 5th + fri 7th
confirmed workshops + sessions include →
* global state of war
* community response to sexual assault
* attacks on Indigenous communities
* work, dignity & social change
* direct action training

decentralised action day!
thursday 6th

for location text
0434 585 264
from monday 3rd sept.

reader launch!
wed 29th august
6:30pm at black rose anarchist library and bookshop
22 enmore rd, newtown
food + drinks by donation
(fundraiser for F.L.A.R.E in the void)

chillax picnic!
Sunday 9th from 1pm
camperdown memorial park
* a space to take care of each other and ourselves whilst we ponder the past week...
– byo drinks –

blog space:
flareinthevoid.wordpress.com

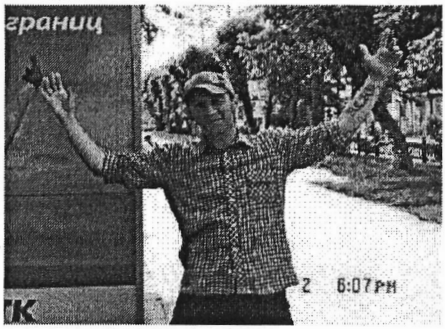
F.L.A.R.E. in the void collective supports the statement of shared intent written by AC/DC (the Melbourne Alliance for Civil Disobedience Co-ordination)

blocs, blocs, blocs!
our struggles are diverse & many, lets confront the functionaries of capital in this way!
* join the tranny cop army!
* create your own bloc!
* how about a fantasy bloc? or footy fans against mass murder?
* costume construction at F.L.A.R.E!

Brief News

Russia

21 year old Russian anarchist Iya Borodaenko died of head injury in hospital after fascists attacked an anti-nuclear protest camp in Siberia. The camp, established by Ecological Wave of Baikal in opposition to a planned uranium enrichment centre in Angarsk, was attacked early in the morning of July 21. Ilya had been on guard duty with two others. At least nine other people were seriously injured, one of who had both their legs broken.



A statement from the camp said: "On 21st of July dawn at 5 am our sleeping camp was brutally attacked. Some scumbags suddenly tumbled down our tents, burned down and stole our things, beat us sleeping in our tents with bats, hammers, cudgels, legs. The same time they were spitefully swearing at Antifa. The terrible and considered cruelty of their attack makes no doubt that it was not a work of some ordinary hooligans, but a thought over action of nazis. It is necessary to note a long (more than half an hour) absence of the police at a place of the crime, and the subsequent attempts of the police to deny an existence of nazi groupings in Angarsk, and pressing requests of the representatives of the police and the Office of Public Prosecutor to participants of the camp not to make a scandal and to avoid any communication with journalists. [...]"

"However we will forget nothing and we won't forgive Ilya Borodaenko's death to his murderers (irrespective of successes or failures of the official repressive system investigating the crime). We won't stop activity of our environmental protest camp, we won't stop our struggle against fascist plague and nuclear mafia, against authoritative ideas and racist dregs, against all that destroys both the nature and human life and dignity. Today we grieve. Tomorrow we will continue our struggle."

In the same month, fascists also attacked a youth attending a St Petersburg benefit show for victims of the attack on the camp and Food not Bombs in Novosibirsk.

In other news, the fascists responsible for the stabbing murder of anti-fascist activist, anarchist and musician Timur Kacharava in 2005 in year were recently sentenced. One man received a twelve year gaol term, while two others were given suspended sentences.

http://www.indymedia.org.uk/en/2007/07/376699.html

New Zealand

Protesters in solidarity with Aboriginal Australia demonstrated as Alexander Downer spoke at the national conference of the National Party, the NZ opposition. Demonstrators spent the night camped in an Auckland park. Thirty to forty people picketed the conference the next day, handing out leaflets opposing attacks on Indigenous sovereignty: both Howard's land grab in the Northern Territories and the Seabed and Foreshore Act in Aotearoa. Downer's speech on the evening of the conference was disrupted by a noise demo held in the pouring rain outside. The protests were organised by ImagineNative Action and Radical Youth.

Lots of pictures:
http://indymedia.org.nz/newswire/display/73459/index.php

Fiji

1400 nurses went on strike on July 25 to oppose a 5% pay cut and lowering of the retirement age from 60 to 55, a change designed to slash jobs across the public sector. The strike expanded after a week, when 1000 teachers and 300 public works, water and sewerage workers also began strike action.

The teacher's strike began with a 1000 person sit-in at the teachers union headquarters, with songs, speeches and kava. Meanwhile, Fijian police went to schools and hospitals in an attempt to intimidate strikers.

The pay cut and change in retirement age were announced shortly after the military government took power in a coup last December. Soon after the strike began the military and police detained union leader Taniela Tabu, during which time they made deaths threats against him and demanded he pass on death threats to two other union leaders upon his release.

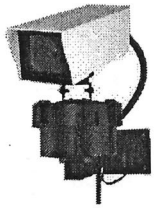
After striking for over two weeks – their longest industrial action ever – the nurses said they would return to work after papers were filed with the High Court to take legal action against the interim government.

The general secretary of the Fiji Nurses Association, Kuini Lutua, told Radio New Zealand that their strike had been worthwhile:

> "Maybe not in the sense that we're getting what we wanted, but it has shown the strength of the Association in carrying us through. It has also, I think, given a wake-up call of the importance of having trade unions independent from political influence."

PEACEFUL PROTEST IN A POLICE STATE

By the Mutiny Collective



It is clear that APEC has become a major focus for many in the left, whether or not we have explicitly intended for this to be so. We write this letter not to cynically palm-off the work that other groups are doing, but to critically engage with the nature of the organising of anti-APEC protests. We think that the laws created to coincide with the summit, and our responses to them have greater and longer lasting implications than just for the day(s) of protest.

In a country that seems completely enthralled by the fear that the State is creating, we see the responses to the extended police powers for APEC as equally or more important than the fact that George Bush is coming to town. APEC is just a point in time in capitalism, and the laws that have been enacted to coincide with the summit are just a small part of the wider move towards a greater policed state. Appeals to the state and police to tolerate protest because it is integral to the functioning of democracy are damaging. They play into the hands of a false democracy where both parties outbid each other on who can give the police more powers. It plays into their hands because it is based on an assumption that if we agree to behave in a certain way - to be 'good' protesters – then the state should be accepting of our dissent.

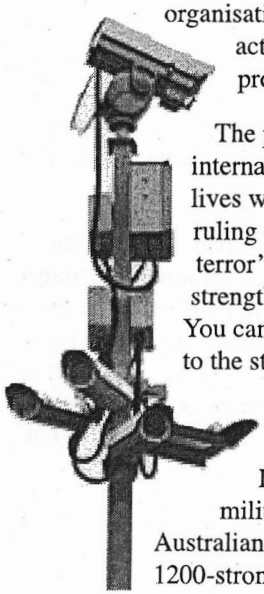
It is ludicrous for anti-APEC organising groups to be suggesting to the corporate media that it is protesters' responsibility to create an atmosphere of peace, when 5000 police and 1500 troops will ensure there is an atmosphere of fear and tension, however we behave. This kind of language constructs the relationship between protestors and police as completely upside down. It is now the responsibility of protestors rather than the police to act 'peacefully' and 'responsibly'- in other words, to merely be a spectacle of dissent that legitimises the state's claim that it 'respects the right to protest'. This kind of language also cements the boundaries of debate that is taking place in the media about APEC. In a time when the media is frequently asking protest groups for a response to the policing of APEC, rather than actually taking the opportunity to put forth a radical critique of capitalism and the state, anti-APEC organising groups use language which allows the debate to be skewed in the direction where even the Chief Executive of the NSW Business Chamber can weigh in on the debate about peaceful protest: *"There is a clear responsibility for groups who decide to protest to act peacefully and lawfully. The wider community respects the right to protest and equally respects the rights of people and businesses to go about their day without interference."* (Smh 2/8)

Under such a protestor/state contract, protestors are expected to submit to the police's authority on where protest can occur and who can participate. This legitimises the

police's state-appointed role as the city's urban planning agency- policing our bodies' ability to exist in what is supposed to be public space. This is the danger of making concessions to the police during APEC in exchange for permission to even be present as a protest body. This contract has no sunset clause.

A further effect of such negotiations with the state is the credibility given to the idea that there are two different orders of dissent- one legitimate and one not. While groups are appealing to police and security agencies to be less violent, ASIO is joining the terms terrorism and 'violent' protest under the same banner of 'politically motivated violence'. While this neat linguistic manoeuvre by ASIO is a development to be worried about (after all, how often is a protest *not* deemed as 'violent' by police and the media?), it is crucial to recognise its position on a continuum of increasing state violence. The antics of the state and police in the lead-up to APEC should not be unexpected and is in no way an end point in terms of repression. Those blaming such repression on any single event, such as the actions of Arterial Bloc at the G20 last year are either playing a cynical, political game or are historically ignorant.

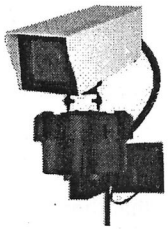
What we have here is an increasingly paranoid, security state punching at shadows in its never-ending 'war on terror'. The cycle of fear and repression is self-perpetuating, as increased surveillance provides more pieces of 'intelligence' that work to fuel further scare campaigns and therefore arm the security agencies with even more power. The case of the Barwon 13 – a group of Muslim men held in maximum security under anti-terror laws, charged, not with planning a terrorist act – neither plans nor means were found – but with belonging to an unspecified, unnamed and unlisted terrorist organisation is indicative. It suits the government for fear to control our actions so closely. It means we turn to its 'benevolent' power to protect us.



The policing of our lives is everywhere and we are also meant to internalise it more than ever. It is pointless fighting such attacks on our lives within the context of the legal system. The law is a tool of the ruling class for maintaining their hegemony. The fear over 'the war on terror' created by the government and the media allows for the strengthening of the law and therefore for the tighter control of society. You cannot separate the law from this fear. Just as we can't appeal to the state to 'create a little less fear please', we can't appeal to the government to not create and enforce laws like the new APEC laws.

In practical terms we have seen the police become increasingly militarised, while the military take on more policing duties. The Australian Federal Police have recently announced the formation of a 1200-strong paramilitary wing called the International Deployment

Group (IDG). They will be equipped with weapons and armoured personnel carriers, which will allow them to be deployed alongside the military. While the police are acting as the enforcers of Australian imperialism in the Pacific, the military are also blurring boundaries by re-invading Indigenous communities in the Northern Territory under the guise of protecting children. FA-18 fighter jets, Navy ships, and 1500 ADF soldiers will patrol the city during APEC, manning checkpoints, conducting vehicle and venue searches, and responding to any calls for assistance from police. Paramilitary arms of the Police, fighting for Imperial control of other nations, the military invading communities, patrolling city streets, skies and waterways: this is not a state of peace. This is a state of war. Any of us who are against the War on Terror are by the same extension against the state of war. We are the opponents of a highly policed state whose police and military are interchangeable, a state which in order to function relies on the threat of, or actual, military punishment. If we are against this state, then the state is against us, backed up by all its military might.



So where does this leave those of us preparing to protest at APEC? APEC and other summit protests will not, on their own, create our desired alternatives. Yet confronting the state allows us to gather our collective strength. It provides a space for us to listen and communicate with each other, to nurture our ideas and feelings in ways that allows us to realise our power and our strengths. Importantly, we should seek to address our fear and uncertainty about resistance in this climate of heightened police repression. What we need to be doing is taking care of ourselves and each other, so that our fear and paranoia does not paralyse us – because that exactly the result that the state wishes to achieve.

When organizing for APEC and struggles beyond we need to look toward what we can gain from these moments of resistance and how they can build upon our strength. For these confrontations, are not singular acts of resistance, but spaces to educate and be educated. Times where we can seek to develop our ability to communicate, our level of adaptability, and our knowledge and willingness to listen and change.

More than ever, there is a need to broaden militancy: to neither retreat into separate, secret groups nor to retreat into compliance. Being safe and successful in our defiance will rely on strength of numbers, however we choose to act – but people must be invited honestly. This means not blaming the world's problems on one evil man from far away. And it means not pretending that it is our responsibility to ensure a peaceful protest in a police state – or that it is even possible for us to do so. It also means being honest about fear. Fear is not just something we defy – it is something we feel. We are scared, but together we can be brave.

Let the walls speak: 30 years of passionate dissent

Political poster exhibition

Let us paint a scene for you: a government smashing student unions, big business crushing workers, police beating up anti-war protesters. But at the same time there are people are fighting back: women marching against violence, students shutting down uranium mines and Aborigines re-claiming their land.

This isn't just 2007, it's 1997, 1987, and 1977. And at key moments, art has played a crucial role in the struggle - illustrating and inspiring the power of social movements.

In 2007 Jura Books turns 30, and this exhibition is part of the celebration. For three decades Jura has been a base and an expression of many campaigns and movements, and has been collecting political posters. **Let the Walls Speak: 30 Years of Passionate Dissent** will be an exhibition of the best of political posters from the last thirty years of social struggle in Australia. Jura is co-presenting the exhibition with the University of Sydney Union over the APEC period - to bring art to the protest, and the protest to the art gallery.

The poster collection was re-discovered a few years ago gathering dust in the archives of the Jura Books. This will be the first time they have been exhibited outside of Jura. There are now over 3,000 in the collection, from a diverse range of struggles ranging from early Aboriginal Land Rights struggles, the feminist movement, the Green Bans, anti-uranium mining, anti-Fraser and many many more. We'll be showing a careful selection of about 100 posters.

Some of the most stunning posters are from the artist collectives which operated in the 1980s out of the (then squatted) Sydney Uni Tin Sheds. Powerful, eloquent and moving, these full colour posters use silk screening craft and artistic techniques unique to Australia and which have rarely been used since.

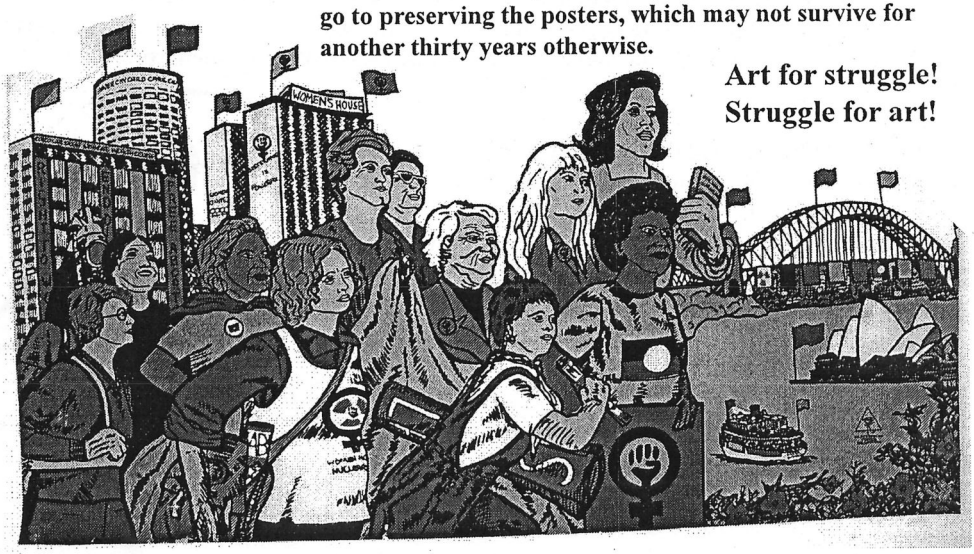
At the same time as APEC politicians discuss prolonging the war, profiting from environmental devastation and silencing dissent, come and feast your eyes on the alternative: art which demands action and envisages a better world. Let the walls speak!

When? From the 5th September to the 19th. The opening night is on Wednesday 5th September from 5pm, with talks by some of the original artists. After that it will be open 10am till 4pm everyday except the 7th, 8th and 9th.

Where? Sydney University Holme Building, the Bevery (on the Parramatta Rd side of the campus)

How much? Entry is by donation. And all proceeds will go to preserving the posters, which may not survive for another thirty years otherwise.

Art for struggle!
Struggle for art!



APEC: an anti-climactic summit

Cecilia Vagg

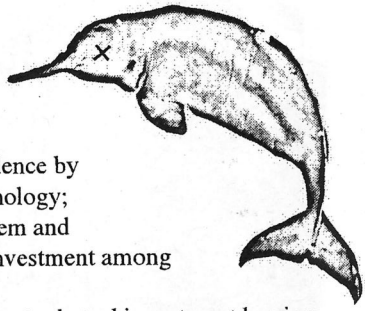
The Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation was formed in 1989, at the behest of the Hawke Labor government, as an economic forum to promote free trade in the Asia-Pacific region. Leaders of 21 economies on the Pacific Rim meet yearly, with working groups meeting between the summits. APEC is the only international forum where the leaders of the US, Japan, and Russia meet with leaders from East Asia, the Americas, and Australasia.

APEC reviews various socio-economic problems in the region and argues for market reforms in order to fix them. It calls for the removal of high taxes and regulations and changes to government policy and systems to make it easier for business to recover debt and enforce contracts.

APEC aims to accelerate economic growth in the Asia-Pacific region through neo-liberal theories of development. It calls for the removal of government barriers that halt the incursion of private sector development. This would ideally see the sale of government-owned service providers and the facilitation of foreign investment on customary-owned land.

APEC pushes for multilateral free trade agreements, which act as drivers of unregulated economic growth without social and environmental considerations.

Trade agreements reduce tariffs (import taxes) on goods and reduce other barriers to trade. Trade agreements demand the expansion for energy, since they expand trade and production of goods, especially goods for export. They also facilitate long-term contracts for energy fuels, and separate agreements like those required for uranium exports.



APEC's agenda

In 1991 APEC adopted the following agenda:

- To sustain regional, and contribute to global growth and development;
- To enhance the positive gains of economic interdependence by encouraging the flow of goods, services, capital and technology;
- To develop and strengthen the multilateral trading system and
- To reduce barriers to trade in goods and services and investment among participants

In 1994 APEC adopted the more specific objectives of zero trade and investment barriers in the Asia-Pacific region for industrialised countries by 2010 and for developing countries by 2020.

The APEC energy working group and energy business network

Launched in 1990, the energy-working group meets twice a year and is made up of government officials from energy policy departments.

Research is provided by an APEC centre that has groups researching around
- 'Clean' fossil energy
- Energy efficiency
- Energy exploration and development
- Renewable energy technologies

The working group welcomes contributions from the private sector and has established a business energy network that makes substantial inputs to the meetings.

Members of the business energy network include Rio Tinto Australia, BHP Billiton, US Chevron Oil Company and Woodside Energy Limited.

The APEC countries as a whole consume more energy than they produce and the group accounts for more than half of the world's energy demands.

Energy Working Group and the Kyoto Protocol

The energy working group has largely rejected the Kyoto Protocol strategy and has focused on solutions involving fossil fuels and nuclear power, rather than energy conservation and renewable energy sources.

Proposals from the ministerial meeting included promoting energy efficiency and conservation, promoting cross-border energy trade, attracting energy investment and accelerating energy technology development.

APEC focuses on the development of strategies to address 'energy security'. That is, ensuring that certain APEC economies hold a monopoly on oil, coal, natural gas and uranium deposits in the Asia-Pacific region as result of the global diminishing of non-renewable, finite energy resources.

Research papers developed for the working group include "The role of nuclear power in the energy development of the APEC region" and "The Kyoto protocol and the APEC economies". The latter was co-authored by the director of the Australian APEC studies centre, who is employed to lobby for an Australia-US Free Trade Agreement and is a high-profile critic of the Kyoto protocol.

The authors of the working group argue that the reduction of fossil fuel consumption will result in lower economic growth in developing countries and lower living standards, and should be rejected as a strategy. The authors propose the reduction of the generation of carbon dioxide be through the application of the latest fossil fuel combustion technology in power generation rather than capping the emission of greenhouse gases.

APEC argues that the Kyoto Protocol strategy is unlikely to meet its professed goals of

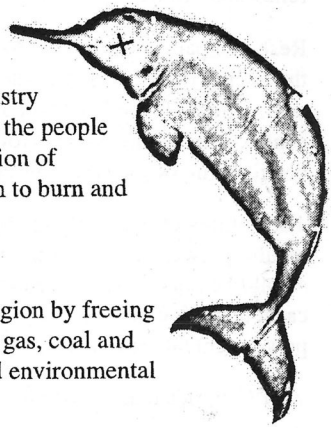
transferring technology to developing countries to assist them to manage climate change. APEC argues that the focus should be on greater efficiency in the combustion of fossil fuels and the development of nuclear energy rather than the development of renewable energies such as wind and solar power.

Impacts on the Asia-Pacific region and Australia

A vast majority of people in the Asia-Pacific live a semi-subsistence existence in traditional villages. This is acknowledged by the constitutions of these countries, and as far as investors and APEC are concerned, is an intolerable barrier to business activity. In PNG and Vanuatu, for example, 97 percent of the land is held under customary title. Individuals do not own land and cannot sell it, but rather have rights to use land because of their birth into, or adoption by, a kinship group. The private companies that form the business working group of APEC have a large amount of influence on policy, and clearly have interests in securing land for the exploitation of natural resources.

The Australian government calls for legal mechanisms to ensure the rights of businesses when negotiating land deals and to enforce purchased property rights. This will inevitably lead to forcing more people to turn to joining the unemployed in the shantytowns and provide private enterprise with an abundant source of cheap labour.

Australia is trying to foist a full-blown capitalist economy on the island nations. Downer announced the allocation of "$22.5 million for two programs aimed specifically at encouraging private sector development in the Pacific and East Timor, as well as $10 million for the Asian Development Bank's proposal for a "Private Sector Development Initiative in the Pacific and East Timor". He said it "will promote enterprise, investment and growth by addressing the impediments to private sector development", these impediments being access to land for private development, especially for securing energy such as oil, coal and uranium . Australia's' view of the way forward involves "free[ing] up customary lands, so that land can be freely sold, leased and mortgaged to raise funds for development.



Meanwhile, attmepts to justify the expansion and use of coal and nuclear energy continue in Australia. The Australian government, hand-in-hand with the mining industry wishes to cause unimaginable devastating consequences to the people of the Asia-Pacific and in Australia, through the dispossession of people from their land for securing of oil, coal and uranium to burn and irradiate, thereby causing climate change and toxic waste.

Why should climate activists protest APEC?

APEC's policies aim at developing the economies in the region by freeing up access to land for privatisation and securing oil, natural gas, coal and uranium, which consequentially causes climate change and environmental destruction.

A call for shared intent against the violence of APEC

"We're not going to sit in silence, We're not going to live in fear."- John Farnham

The Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) is a forum where heads of governments in the Asia Pacific region, will meet to discuss economic and military strategies that will benefit ruling powers in the region. APEC heads of state will arrive in Sydney on Friday 7th and meet Saturday 8th September at the Opera House and Sunday 9th September at Government House.

In Australia, the policies of APEC have resulted in the privatisation and degradation of public transport, low wages, de-unionisation of workplaces, high cost housing, an elitist education system, increased military funding at the expense of education and health, and the lack of prevention of climate change.

As a colonial power in the Asia Pacific region, the Australian government has a direct interest in implementing these policies. In Papua New Guinea, East Timor, the Solomon Islands and elsewhere, Australian companies profit, with military enforcement, from the privatisation of public assets, the displacement of local indigenous peoples and environmental degradation. These policies create situations whereby people have a right to respond with anger. Governments can only maintain the legitimacy of such policies by maintaining an image of social control and demonising protest by committing millions of taxpayers' dollars to surveillance, repression and violence. But we are fighting for a better world.

The people who speak out against the repression of APEC will attend the protest as individuals on their terms. But with shared intent, good communication and collective organisation, we can participate in mass direct action that is both meaningful and strategic. This can send a strong message against the poverty and violence imposed by APEC's policies. It is important that we stay safe and minimise the repercussions of police repression in our families and communities.

We invite local community groups, individuals, unions and others to work with us and communicate with us before the event to develop a shared intent. A number of direct action training sessions will take place in Sydney and Melbourne to prepare for a mass, strategic intervention to the APEC meeting. We also support and hope to work alongside others taking action in whatever way they see fit.

By the very praxis of stepping out and challenging their control of space we are committing what is regarded as a violent act. It is the violence of articulating resistance; it is a violation against their understanding of our lives.

We want to act together with an approach that is empowering, strategic and fun. We want to use their borders against them. Our proposal is to disrupt their meeting by disrupting their control of the space, to challenge the exclusivity of their politics. We want to laugh together and keep each other tight at barricades, move together as a mobile obstruction and where we see a border silence us, we challenge them, we turn their zones into the political forum we want to have. We make it known that we don't agree and we are not going to live in fear.

A call for direct action at the anti- APEC protests will be big news in Sydney. But will people join us? Only if we can successfully delegitimise APEC, give people hope that disruption is possible, communicate powerfully why they should participate and most importantly counter the huge fear campaign which the state has rolled out against the people of Sydney.

This is a statement of our intent to disrupt the APEC conference, because we believe it promotes exploitation, inequality and the destruction of the planet. We are dreaming up ways to disrupt the conference whilst communicating our deeply held convictions against capitalism and the authoritarian state, and our belief that another world is possible. We call out to others to join us in planning creative, strategic disruptions, and to plan your own actions of disruption.

Sydney: Public Meeting on APEC & Direct Action
Wednesday August 22 :: 6.30 pm
University of Technology Sydney, Tower Building

sharedintent@gmail.com

REVIEWS

Outlaw Woman: A Memoir of the War Years, 1960-1975 Roxanne Dunbar-Oritz (2001)

Roxanne Dunbar-Oritz lived in interesting times: she was an anti-apartheid and anti-war activist and a part of the early women's liberation movement; she went to Cuba with the Venceremos Brigade (a kind of agricultural exchange programme for revolutionaries), went underground, resurfaced and joined the American Indian Movement. This memoir is a vivid example of those two clichéd (but true) aphorisms: that the personal is political and that women make their own history, but do not make it as they please.

Dunbar-Ortiz became a star of the early US women's liberation movement (somewhat accidentally, at least in her telling). Unlike many of her contemporaries in the movement, she was not a child of privilege, put part Indian 'white trash' from rural Oklahoma. She was personally and politically torn between the male dominated left, hostile to women's liberation, and a women's movement increasingly unwilling to challenge capitalism, racism and imperialism. (She writes of seeing a photo of Ms. Magazine's Gloria Steinman with Henry Kissinger: 'If that was feminism, I preferred being an outlaw').

Her life was defined by her times: she writes that by the end of the 1960s she was one of the 5-10% of US adults who considered themselves to be revolutionaries. As the movement disintegrates, so does she, into alcoholism and illness. She writes of the personal toll taken by government surveillance, paranoia and betrayal (a member of her women's study group was revealed as an informer); and the effect that their response to this – to arm themselves for self-defence – had on their politics.

For those familiar with the history of the New Left, there are many familiar characters, as well as less famous participants. One of the books' strengths is that it doesn't assume much knowledge of the period: Dunbar-Oritz provides concise background descriptions of people, groups and events. This makes it both history and memoir, an insight into how people shape movements and how politics shape lives.

Princess Mob

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Banksy: Wall and Piece (2005)

You'd get a lot of laughs reading this photobook, from the stencilled images of two cops snogging, the still-life surrealism of a television thrown out a window, to illusionary breaks in the Israeli Apartheid Wall that reveal a pacific paradise, Banksy – International Man of Graffiti – anonymously bombs the walls with his cheekiness.

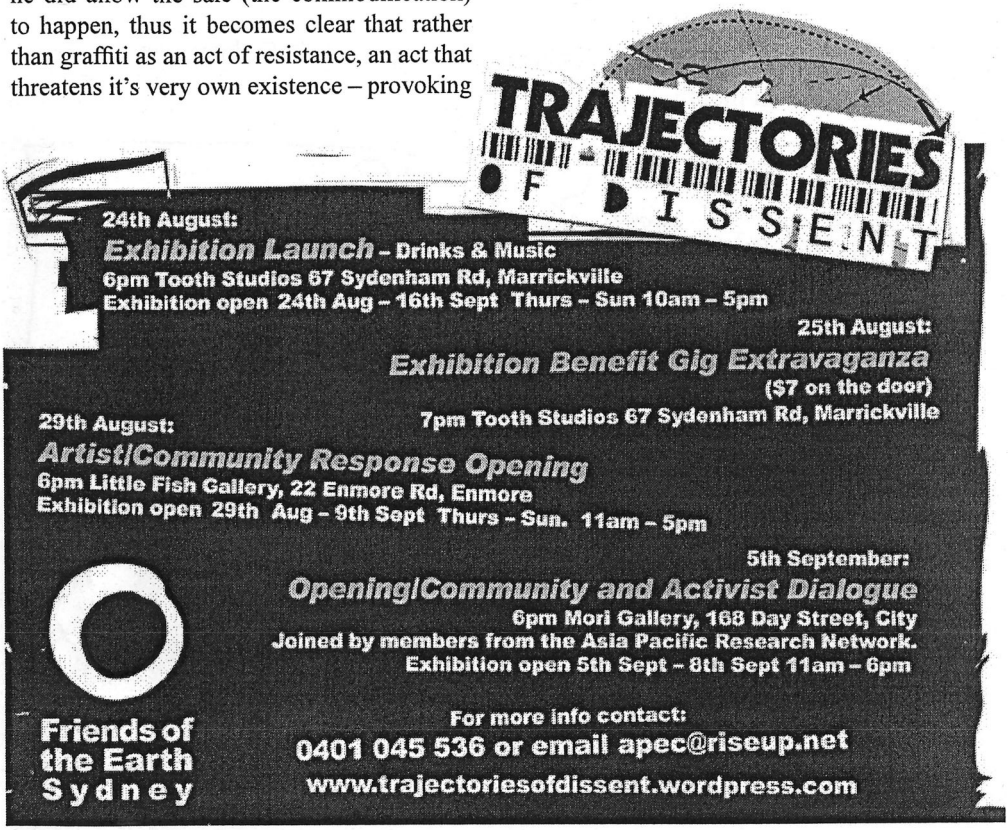
Banksy's trademark is more than just a picture on a random wall, he plays with the space, with the existing and the perceived, with the installation that isn't meant to be there, the art work that's a hoax, the stencilled rats dismantling No Graffiti signs; it's about reclaiming social spaces as well encouraging the reader to redefine social relations. His constant fascination with figures and images of authority, by camping them up or satirising them, replace our naturalised fear with a

humour to mockingly (and bravely) laugh and make fun of them.

But what about Banksy as brand, as business entity (which all artists are encouraged to embrace)? Even though he denies rumours of designing sneakers for Puma, being commissioned by Prince Harry, and corporate sponsorship of his art openings, the fact that some of his guerrilla installations (like The Drinker… cousin to Rodin's The Thinker) have cost him several thousands of pounds to make, means that he's living quite comfortably. He sells his prints exclusively through his website and at auctions Banksy's works fetch into the tens, even hundreds, of thousands of pounds. Perhaps he's not always the seller but he did allow the sale (the commodification) to happen, thus it becomes clear that rather than graffiti as an act of resistance, an act that threatens it's very own existence – provoking the viewer to consider their position yet goading the authorities to notice and remove it – Banksy's products are given the status of high art. They sit in lavish rooms collecting dust, provoking the guest to ask: "How much did you pay for it?" and "Darling, Banksy is simply 'Art's Greatest living Briton'… um, if there's no short-bread, then let us eat cake!"

And what will happen once the authorities catch up to him? Well, I'd like to think that Banksy is part of a movement that is more than just one person with a can, but an idea that many can paint the town red (and black) with.

Dumpstered Twin


TRAJECTORIES
OF DISSENT
24th August:
Exhibition Launch – Drinks & Music
6pm Tooth Studios 67 Sydenham Rd, Marrickville
Exhibition open 24th Aug – 16th Sept Thurs – Sun 10am – 5pm
25th August:
Exhibition Benefit Gig Extravaganza
($7 on the door)
7pm Tooth Studios 67 Sydenham Rd, Marrickville
29th August:
Artist/Community Response Opening
6pm Little Fish Gallery, 22 Enmore Rd, Enmore
Exhibition open 29th Aug – 9th Sept Thurs – Sun. 11am – 5pm
5th September:
Opening/Community and Activist Dialogue
6pm Mori Gallery, 168 Day Street, City
Joined by members from the Asia Pacific Research Network.
Exhibition open 5th Sept – 8th Sept 11am – 6pm
Friends of the Earth Sydney
For more info contact:
0401 045 536 or email apec@riseup.net
www.trajectoriesofdissent.wordpress.com

In this *Mutiny*:

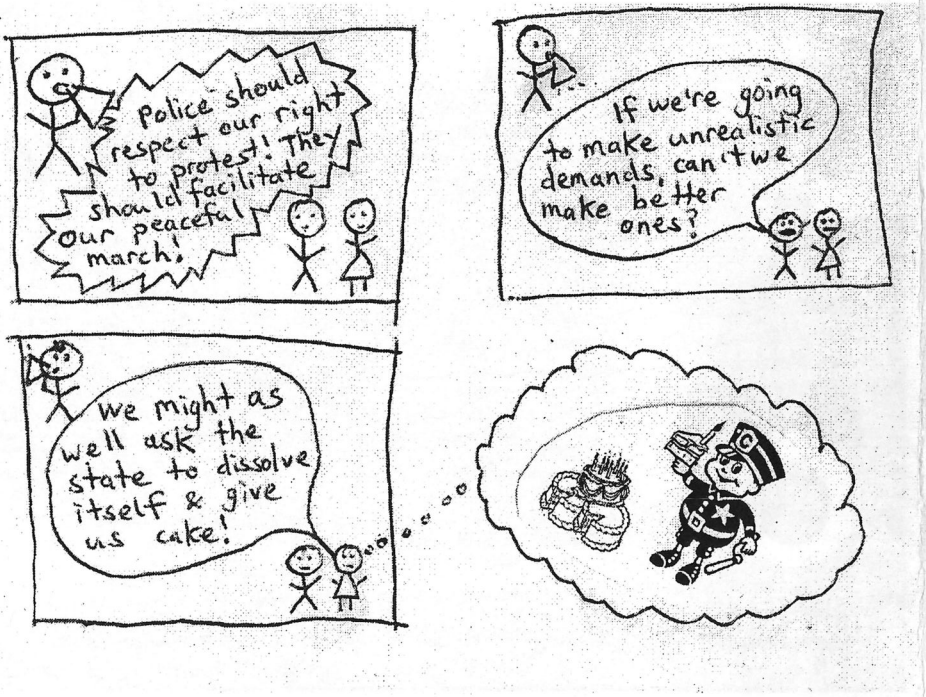
6 - The Mutiny Collective examines the state of (un)peace in the lead-up to APEC and suggest that our resistance to it is more important than George Bush coming to town.

9 - A call-out for shared intent for actions at APEC from Melbourne, proposing disobedience and disruption.

10 - 'An anti-climactic summit' takes a look at APEC's agenda on environmental issues and finds it's unsurprisingly quite crap.

14 - Reviews of *Outlaw Woman* by Roxanne Dunbar-Oritz & Banky's *Wall & Piece*

Plus info about a number of exciting events in Sydney over the next month.


Police should respect our right to protest! They should facilitate our peaceful march!
If we're going to make unrealistic demands, can't we make better ones?
We might as well ask the state to dissolve itself & give us cake!